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ABSTRACT

A manual and workbook for students of the Karuk Indian language features practice exercises and answers for numbers 1-100. Exercises include writing the Karuk numbers, addition, arranging smallest to largest, and counting by 10s. A chart of the Karuk Unifon alphabet and pronunciation guide is included. (LFL)

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Karuk Numbers

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Project

August, 1986

Karuk Unifon

Single Sound Alphabet

Note: The Karuk R is pronounced by tapping the tip of the tongue on the roof of the mouth.

The Karuk O is sometimes nasalized: $\tilde{o}$

at ate cell say chair he fast hat bit bite

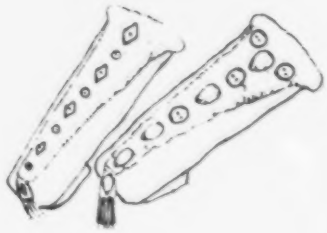
kiss music no lot old pipe look run sure

table thirst up due yest wig yes khah ("gorgle h")

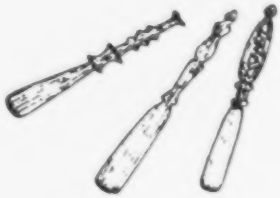
Numbers 1 - 10

1 One YIΘ-U

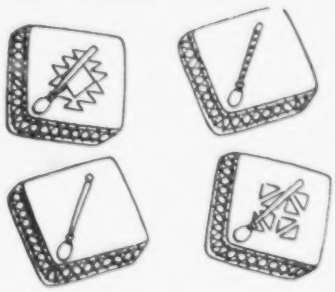
2 Two UX-XUK



3 Three KƱY-ROK



4 Four PIIΘ



5 Five ŧT-RQP

Practice writing Karuk numbers 1 - 5

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Which is bigger, KƱY-ROK or ŧT-RQP ?

Write the bigger one here.

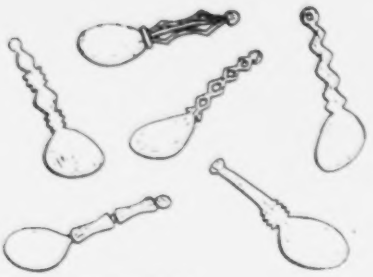
_____

Which is smallest, PIIƟ or YIƟ-U or UX-XUK ?

Write the smallest one here.

_____

6 Six †K-R†V-KI

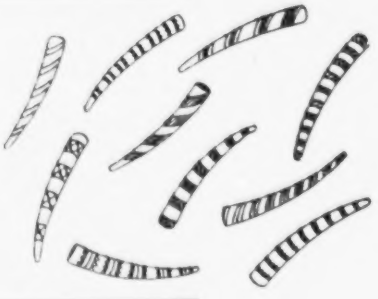


7 Seven XUK-KI-N†V-KI

8 Eight KOY-ROK-I-N†V-KI

9 Nine †T-ROP-UT-TI-SON

10 Ten †-TRU-YI-OR



Practice writing Karuk numbers 6 - 10

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

Which is smaller, ŧK-RŧV-KI or
ŧT-ROP-UT-TI-SON ?

Write the smaller one here.

_____

Which is biggest, XUK-KI-NŧV-KI or ŧ-TRU-YI-OR
or KUY-ROK-I-NŧV-KI ?

Write the biggest one here.

_____

8

Practice writing the Karuk names for these numerals:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

Put these in order, smallest to largest.

†T-RQP YIΘ-U KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI

_____

_____

_____

†-TRU-YI-OR UX-XUK †T-RQP-UT-TI-SON

_____

_____

_____

KŪY-ROK †K-R†V-KI XUK-KI-N†V-KI PIIΘ

_____

_____

_____

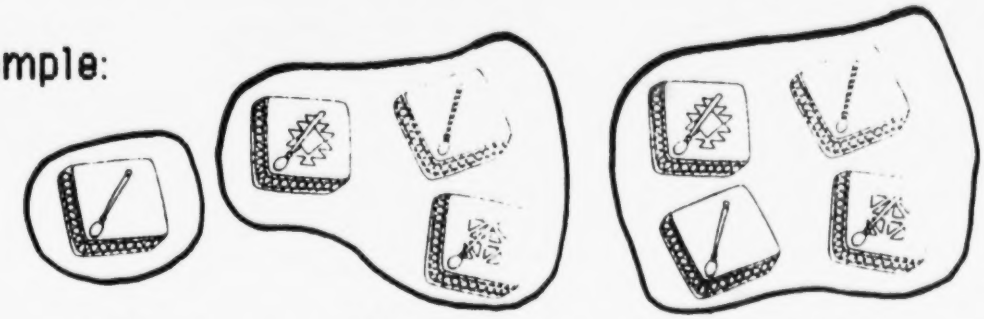
_____

10

Addition

A group of things that you can count is called a set.
Add these sets together, using Karuk numbers.

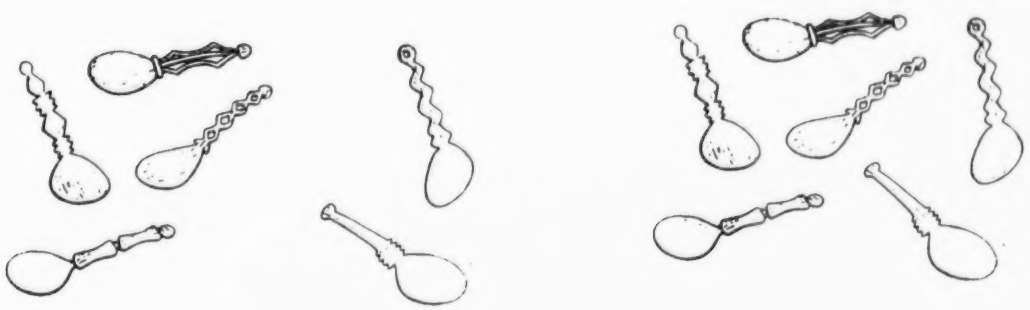
Example:



YIθ-U + KUY-ROK = PIIθ

Do these addition problems.

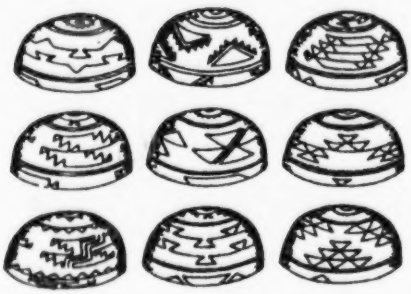
UX-XUK + KUY-ROK = _____



PIIθ + UX-XUK = _____

T-ROP + T-ROP = _____

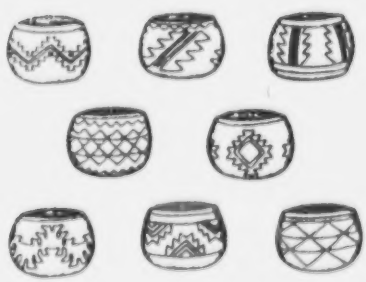
YIA-U + KOY-ROK-I-NIV-KI =



_____

PIIθ + KUY-ROK = _____

YIθ-U + UX-XUK + †T-RQP =



13

Make up your own addition problems.

_____ + _____

= _____

_____ + _____

= _____

_____ + _____

= _____

Karuk Numbers 10 - 20

The Karuk number for 10 is ŧ-TRU-YI-OR.
To make the number 11 in Karuk, you say
ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū YIθ-U ("ten and one").
Here are the numbers 11 through 19.

11 Eleven ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū YIθ-U

12 Twelve ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū UX-XUK

13 Thirteen ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK

14 Fourteen ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū PIIθ

15 Fifteen ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū ŧT-RQP

16 Sixteen ŧ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū ŧK-RŧV-KI

17 Seventeen

†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū XUK-KI-N†V-KI

---

18 Eighteen

†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI

---

19 Nineteen

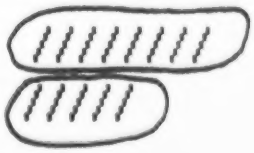
†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū †T-RQP-UT-TI-SON

The Karuk word for twenty is XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR.
Can you figure out how that number is made? (Hint: how many tens are there in twenty?)

////////// //////////

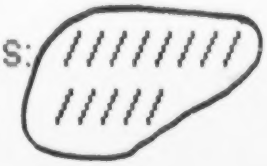
Here are some addition problems which use Karuk numbers up to twenty. There is an easy way to do these problems using sets.

Example: KŪY-ROK-I-NṪV-KI
+ ṪT-RQP

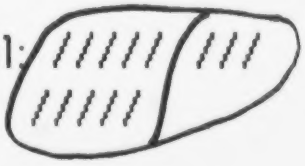


?

Count the total in both sets:



How many groups of ten are there? Mark the set of ten in the total:

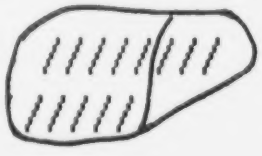


There is one group of ten and three more. The way to write this in Karuk is

Ṫ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK
(ten and three)

The answer to the problem is:

KŪY-ROK-I-NṪV-KI
+ ṪT-RQP



= Ṫ-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK

Do these addition problems.

XUK-KI-N†V-KI ///////

\+ PIIΘ ////

_____

=

_____

†T-RQP-UT-TI-SON /////////

\+ KŪY-ROK ///

_____

=

_____

†-TRU-YI-OR //////////

\+ †T-RQP /////

_____

=

_____

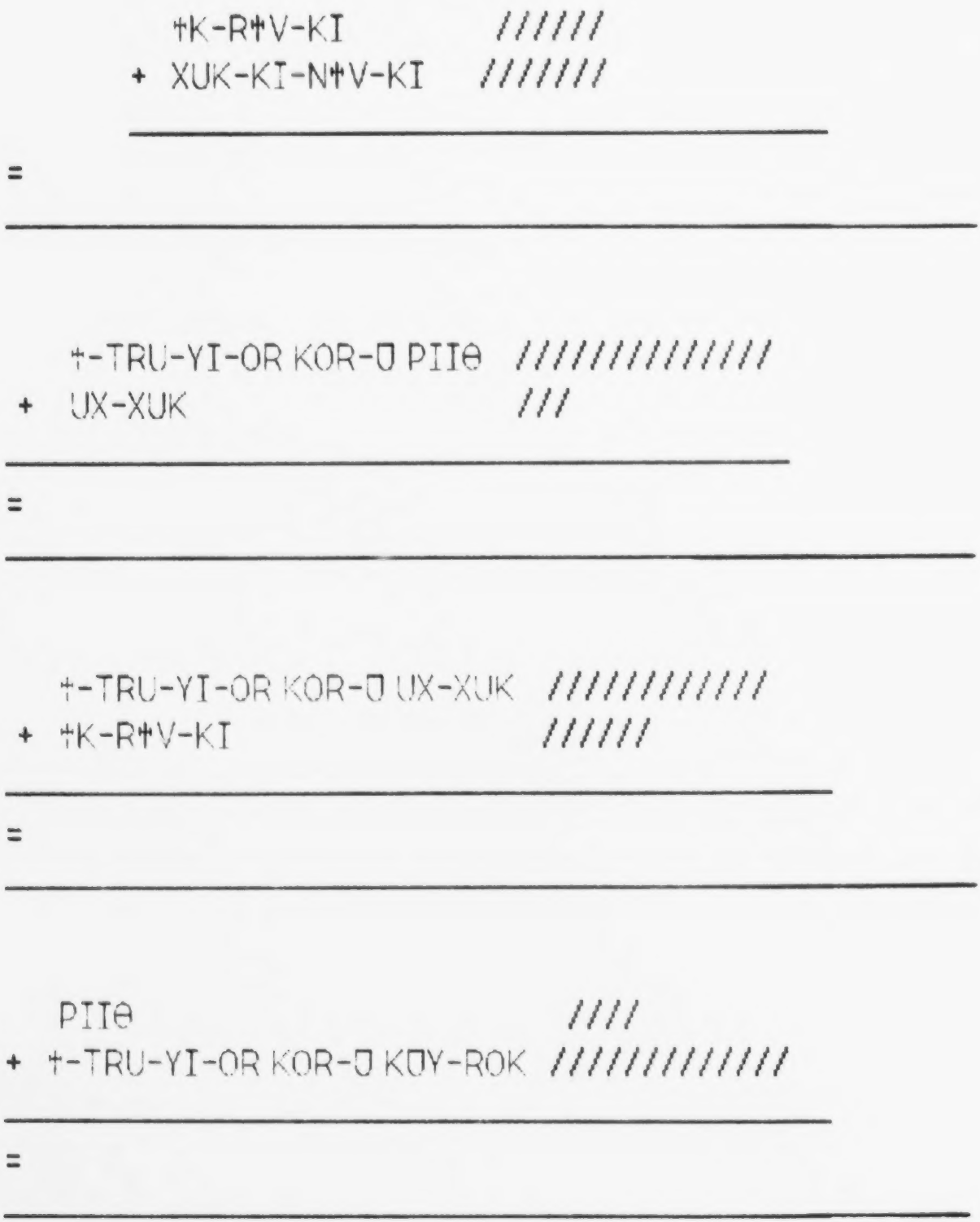
KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI ////////

\+ †K-R†V-KI //////

_____

=

_____


†K-R†V-KI
+ XUK-KI-N†V-KI
=
†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-□ PIIθ
+ UX-XUK
=
†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-□ UX-XUK
+ †K-R†V-KI
=
PIIθ
+ †-TRU-YI-OR KOR-□ K□Y-ROK
=

KOY-ROK-I-N†V-KI ////////

\+ †-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O UX-XUK ////////////

=

The number 21 in Karuk is made like this:

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O YIɵ-U

How do you think you would say 22?

How would you say 25?

How would you say 28?

The Karuk number for 30 is

KƱY-ROK-I-TRU-YI-OR

_____

What does KƱY-ROK mean? _____

What does I-TRU-YI-OR mean? _____
(I-TRU-YI-OR sometimes changes to I-TRU-YI-OR when it is combined with other words)

Think about how you made the number 21. How do you think you would make the number 31?

_____

_____

You say 40 in Karuk this way:

PIIƟ-I-TRU-YI-OR _____

See if you can count by tens in Karuk.

10 _____

20 _____

30 _____

40 _____

50 _____

60 _____

70 _____

80 _____

90 _____

The number 100 starts a new pattern. The Karuk for 100 is IΘ-ΘU-PUↃ-ŧS. What do you think IΘ-ΘU means? (Hint: this word is written a little differently when it is used by itself.)

_____

22

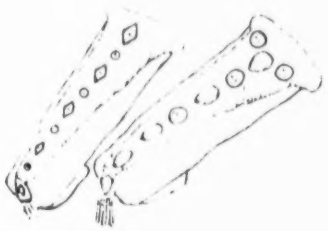
Answers

Numbers 1 - 10

1 One YIΘ-U

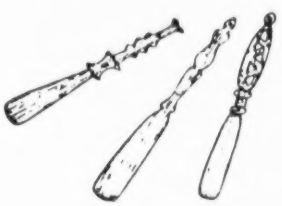
YIΘ-U

2 Two UX-XUK



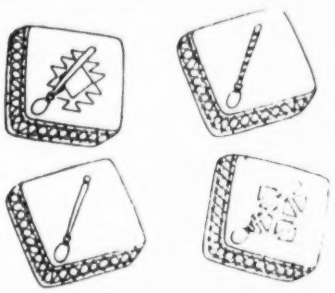
UX-XUK

3 Three KUY-ROK



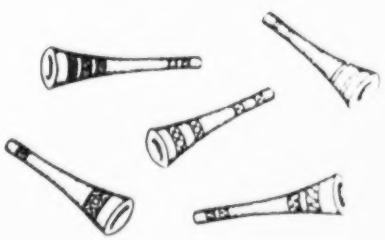
KUY-ROK

4 Four PIIΘ



PIIΘ

5 Five ⊬T-RQP



⊬T-RQP

Practice writing Karuk numbers 1 - 5

1 YIΘ-U

2 UX-XUK

3 KOY-ROK

4 PIIΘ

5 +T-RQP

Which is bigger, KOY-ROK or +T-RQP ?

Write the bigger one here.

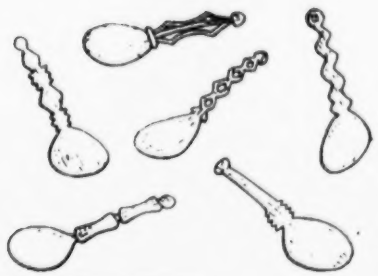
+T-RQP

Which is smallest, PIIΘ or YIΘ-U or UX-XUK ?

Write the smallest one here.

YIΘ-U

6 Six +K-R+V-KI



+K-R+V-KI

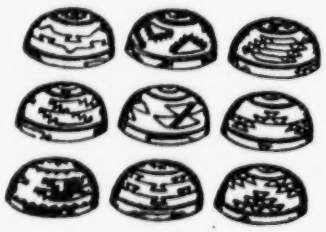
7 Seven XUK-KI-N+V-KI

XUK-KI-N+V-KI

8 Eight KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

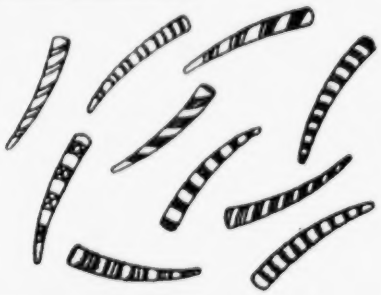
KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

9 Nine +T-RQP-UT-TI-SON



+T-RQP-UT-TI-SON

10 Ten +-TRU-YI-OR



+-TRU-YI-OR

Practice writing Karuk numbers 6 - 10

6 +K-R+V-KI

7 XUK-KI-N+V-KI

8 KUY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

9 +T-ROP-UT-TI-SON

10 +-TRU-YI-OR

Which is smaller, 6 +K-R+V-KI or 9 +T-ROP-UT-TI-SON ?

Write the smaller one here.

+K-R+V-KI

Which is biggest, XUK-7 KI-N+V-KI or +-10 TRU-YI-OR or 8 KUY-ROK-I-N+V-KI ?

Write the biggest one here.

+-TRU-YI-OR

Practice writing the Karuk names for these numerals:

1 YIΘ-U

2 UX-XUK

3 KUY-ROK

4 PIIΘ

5 +T-RQP

6 +K-R+V-KI

7 XUK-KI-N+V-KI

8 KUY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

9 +T-RQP-UT-TI-SQN

10 +-TRU-YI-OR

Put these in order, smallest to largest.

5 1 8
+T-ROP YIΘ-U KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

YIΘ-U

+T-ROP

KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

10 2 9
+-TRU-YI-OR UX-XUK +T-ROP-UT-TI-SON

UX-XUK

+T-ROP-UT-TI-SON

+-TRU-YI-OR

3 6 7 4
KOY-ROK +K-R+V-KI XUK-KI-N+V-KI PIIΘ

KOY-ROK

PIIΘ

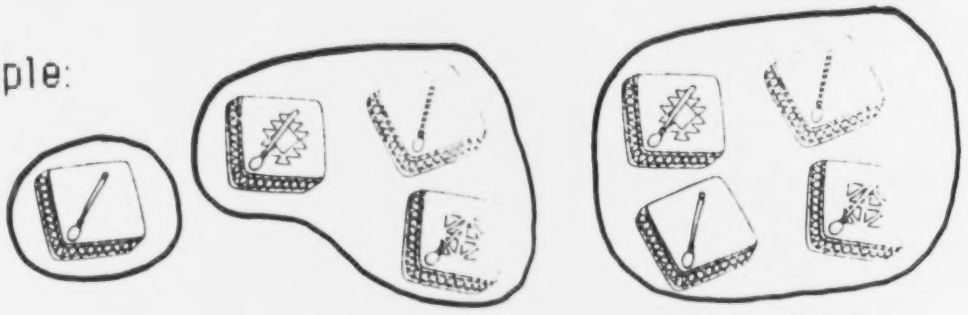
+K-R+V-KI

XUK-KI-N+V-KI

Addition

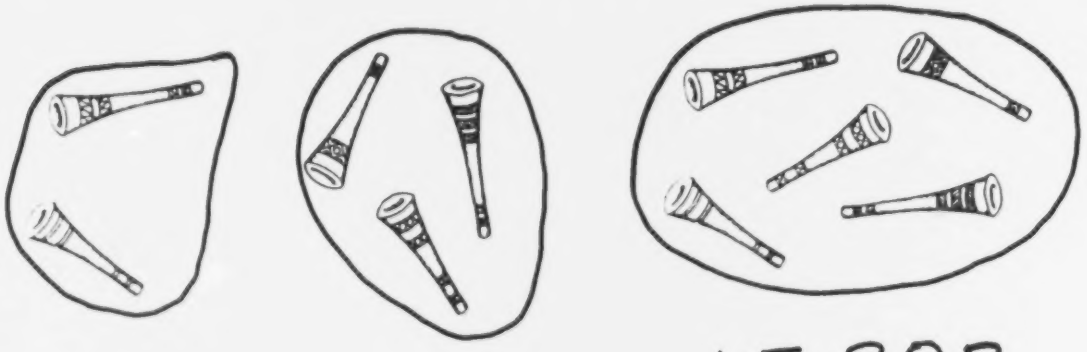
A group of things that you can count is called a set.
Add these sets together, using Karuk numbers.

Example:

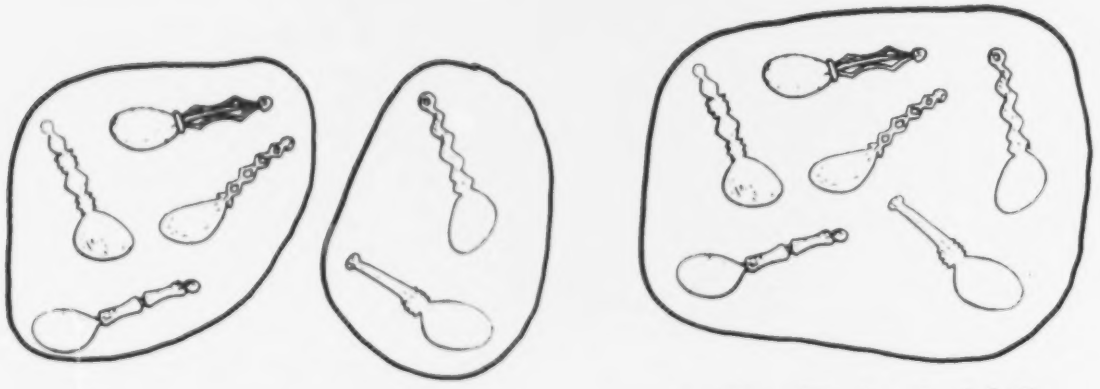


YIΘ-U + KUY-ROK = PIIΘ

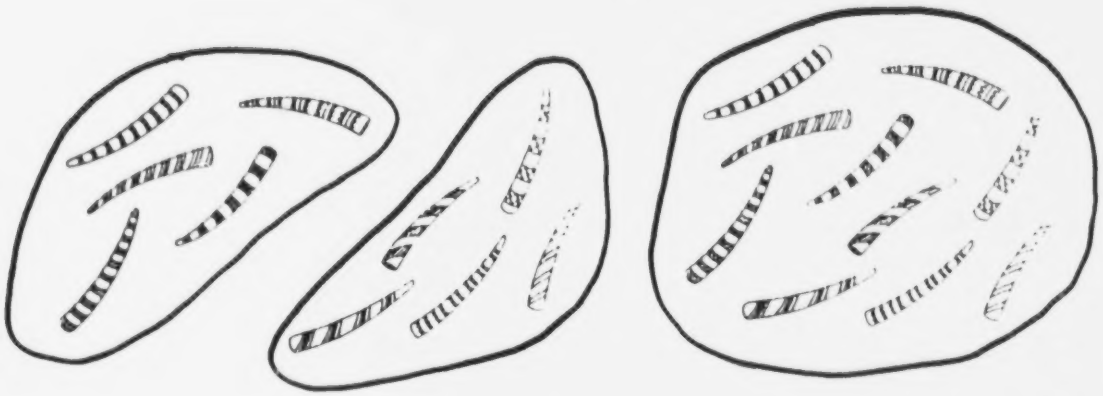
Do these addition problems.



UX-XUK + KUY-ROK = +T-RQP

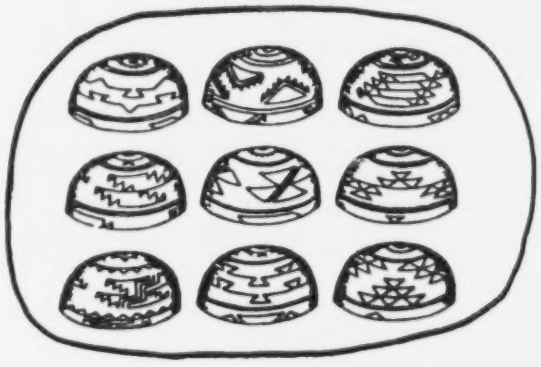


PIIΘ + UX-XUK = 30+K-R+V-KI

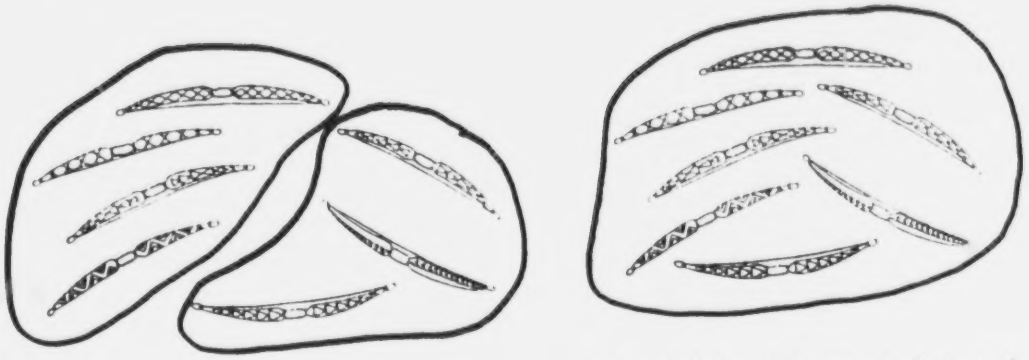


ᛏT-ROP + ᛏT-ROP = ᛏ-TRU-YI-OR

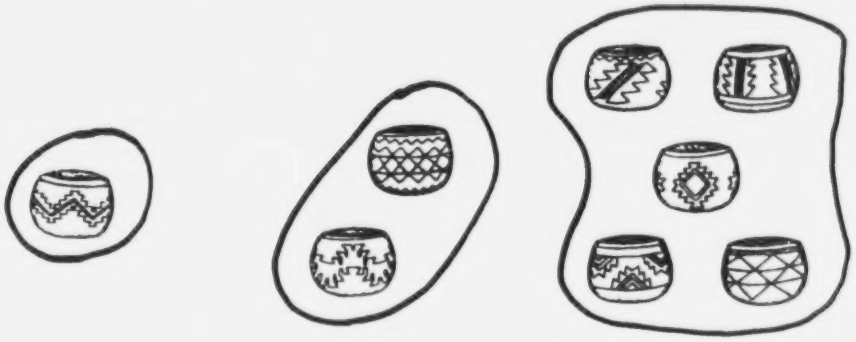
YIᛜ-U + KUY-ROK-I-NᛏV-KI =



ᛏT-ROP-UT-TI-SON



PIIθ + KƆY-ROK = XUK-KI-N+V-KI



YIθ-U + UX-XUK + +T-RQP =

KƆY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

Make up your own addition problems.

_____ + _____

= _____

_____ + _____

= _____

_____ + _____

= _____

Karuk Numbers 10 - 20

The Karuk number for 10 is ⸸-TRU-YI-OR
To make the number 11 in Karuk, you say
⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ YIΘ-U ("ten and one").
Here are the numbers 11 through 19.

11 Eleven ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ YIΘ-U

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ YIΘ-U

12 Twelve ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ UX-XUK

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ UX-XUK

13 Thirteen ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ KƱY-ROK

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ KƱY-ROK

14 Fourteen ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ PIIΘ

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ PIIΘ

15 Fifteen ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ ⸸T-RQP

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ ⸸T-RQP

16 Sixteen ⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ ⸸K-R⸸V-KI

⸸-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ʊ ⸸K-R⸸V-KI

17 Seventeen

+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U XUK-KI-N+V-KI

+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U XUK-KI-N+V-KI

18 Eighteen

+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U KUY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

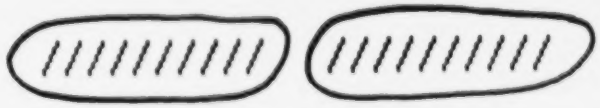
+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U KUY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

19 Nineteen

+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U +T-RUP-UT-TI-SON

+-TRU-YI-OR KOR-U +T-RUP-UT-TI-SON

The Karuk word for twenty is XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR.
Can you figure out how that number is made? (Hint:
how many tens are there in twenty?)



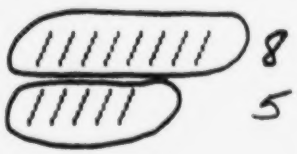
20 is 2 tens

"XUK" means 2 (UX-XUK)

"I-TRU-YI-OR" means 10 (+-TRU-YI-OR)

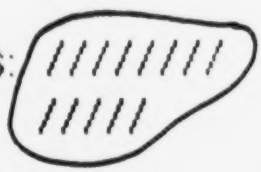
Here are some addition problems which use Karuk numbers up to twenty. There is an easy way to do these problems using sets.

Example: KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI
+ †T-RQP

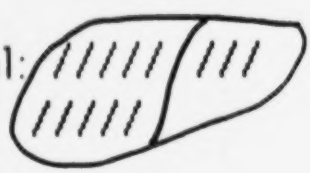


?

Count the total in both sets:



How many groups of ten are there? Mark the set of ten in the total:

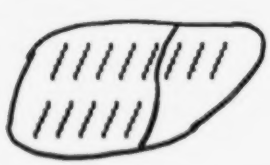


There is one group of ten and three more. The way to write this in Karuk is

†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK
(ten and three)

The answer to the problem is:

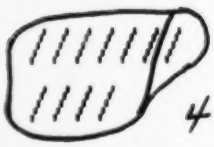
KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI
+ †T-RQP



= †-TRU-YI-OR KOR-Ū KŪY-ROK 13

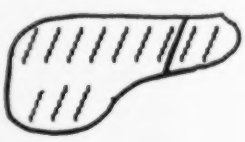
Do these addition problems.

XUK-KI-N†V-KI
\+ PIIθ



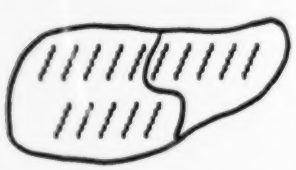
= H-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O YIθ-U 11

†T-RQP-UT-TI-SON
\+ KŪY-ROK



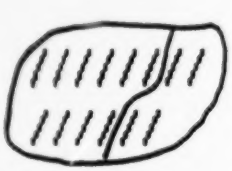
= H-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O UX-XUK 12

†-TRU-YI-OR
\+ †T-RQP



= H-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O †T-RQP 15

KŪY-ROK-I-N†V-KI
\+ †K-R†V-KI



= H-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O PIIθ 14

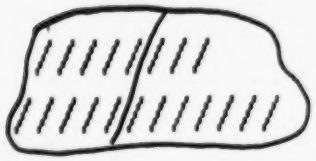
	†K-R†V-KI	6
+	XUK-KI-N†V-KI	7
=	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O KOYROK	13

	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O PIIθ	14
+	UX-XUK	3
=	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O XUK-KI-N†V-KI	17

	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O UX-XUK	12
+	†K-R†V-KI	6
=	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O KOY-ROK-I-N†V-KI	18

	PIIθ	4
+	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O KOY-ROK	13
=	†-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O XUK-KI-N†V-KI	17

KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI 8

\+ +-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O UX-XUK  12

= XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR 20

The number 21 in Karuk is made like this:

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O YIθ-U

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O

YIθ-U

How do you think you would say 22?

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O UX-XUK

How would you say 25?

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O +T-RQP

How would you say 28?

XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR KOR-O KOY-ROK-I-N+V-KI

The Karuk number for 30 is

KUY-ROK-I-TRU-YI-OR

KUY-ROK-I-TRU-YI-OR

What does KUY-ROK mean? 3

What does I-TRU-YI-OR mean? 10
(I-TRU-YI-OR sometimes changes to I-TRU-YI-OR when it is combined with other words)

Think about how you made the number 21. How do you think you would make the number 31?

KUY-ROK-I-TRU-YI-OR

KOR-U YIθ-U

You say 40 in Karuk this way:

PIIθ-I-TRU-YI-OR PIIθ-I-TRU-YI-OR

See if you can count by tens in Karuk.

10 ⊹-TRU-YI-OR

20 XUK-I-TRU-YI-OR

30 KUY-ROK-I-TRU-YI-OR

40 PIIΘ-I-TRU-YI-OR

50 ⊹T-RQP-I-TRU-YI-OR

60 ⊹K-R⊹V-KI-(⊹)-TRU-YI-OR

70 XUK-KI-N⊹V-KI-(⊹)-TRU-YI-OR

80 KUY-ROK-I-N⊹V-KI-(⊹)-TRU-YI-OR

90 ⊹T-RQP-UT-TI-SQM-NI-⊹-TRU-YI-OR

note changes

The number 100 starts a new pattern. The Karuk for 100 is IΘ-ΘU-PUↃ-⊹S. What do you think IΘ-ΘU means? (Hint: this word is written a little differently when it is used by itself.)

IΘ-ΘU means 1 (YIΘ-U)